

ABSTRACT

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2 A data transfer technique between a source port and a
3 destination port of a transfer controller with plural ports.

4 In response to a data transfer request (401), the transfer
5 controller queries the destination port to determine if it can
6 receive data of a predetermined size (402). If the destination
7 port is not capable of receiving data, the transfer controller
8 waits until said destination port is capable of receiving data
9 (412). If the destination port is capable of receiving data,
10 the destination port allocates a write reservation station to
11 the data (403). Then the transfer controller reads data of
12 the predetermined size from the source port (404) and
13 transfers this read data to the destination port (405). The
14 destination port forwards this data to an attached application
15 unit, which may be memory or a peripheral, and then
16 disallocates the write reservation station freeing space for
17 further data transfer (406). This write driven process
18 permits the transfer controller hub to service other data
19 transfers from a fast source without being blocked by a slow
20 destination.

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